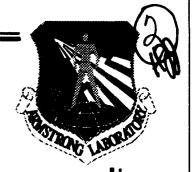
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WASTEWATER CHARACTERIZATION SURVEY, GENERAL MITCHELL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, AIR FORCE RESERVE FACILITY, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Darrin L. Curtis, Captain, USAF, BSC

OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIRECTORATE BIOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION 2402 E Drive

Brooks Air Force Base, TX 78235-5114

July 1993

Final Technical Report for Period 20-31 July 1992

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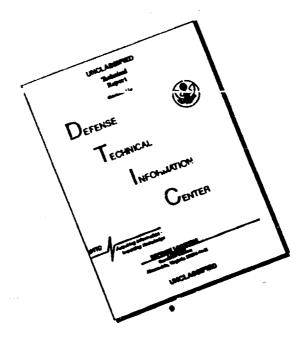
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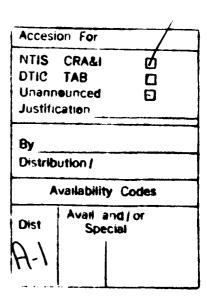
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The author greatly appreciates the technical expertise and hard work provided by the other member of the survey team: SrA Joseph Green.

I would also like to thank all the personnel in the Bioenvironmental Engineering Services (BES) for their assistance in the accomplishment of this survey.

WASTEWATER CHARACTERIZATION SURVEY, GENERAL MITCHELL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, AIR FORCE RESERVE FACILITY, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

INTRODUCTION

A wastewater characterization survey was conducted at General Mitchell International Airport (GMIAP), Air Force Reserve Facility, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from 20-31 July 1992, by personnel from Armstrong Laboratory (AL) located at Brooks Air Force Base (AFB), Texas. Specific sampling sites around the base were sampled for various parameters. These sample results will be used by facility personnel to identify any toxic discharges in the wastewater collection system.

The survey was performed in response to a request from the 440th Tactical Airlift Wing (TAW), Acting Base Civil Engineer, (440 SG/CEEV). Armstrong Laboratory personnel who performed the survey included Capt Darrin L. Curtis (Project Engineer) and SrA Joseph Green.

DISCUSSION

Background

General Mitchell International Airport is a commercial airport owned and controlled by the city of Milwaukee. It is located 7 miles south of the center of Milwaukee and approximately 3 miles west of Lake Michigan. Both the Air Force Reserve Facility (AFRF) and Wisconsin Air National Guard (WANG) facility are located within the boundaries of General Mitchell International Airport. The landing area is 1500 acres, with an additional 385 acres purchased north, west, and south of the site for a controlled approach zone. The General Mitchell IAP is bounded on all sides by urban development, including Milwaukee to the north, South Milwaukee to the east, Oak Creek to the south, and Cudahy to the northeast. Residential development is generally less dense to the south and southwest.

In 1926, the Milwaukee County Park Commission purchased a 160-acre site known as Hamilton Field. The control, maintenance, and operation of the airport later were transferred to the Highway Committee of the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors. The field was expanded to 1 mile² in 1942 to accommodate increased air traffic. It was officially named General Billy Mitchell Field by the U.S. Air Force (USAF) to avoid confusion with Mitchell AFB in New York and was recently renamed General Mitchell International Airport.

The 924th Reserve Training Wing (RTW) was activated at General Mitchell IAP in February 1952 and redesignated the 438th Fighter Bomber Wing in July 1952. The 438th Fighter Bomber Wing was redesignated the 247th Air Force Reserve Training Center (AFRTC), with F-80 and T-33 aircraft assigned. The AFRTC was authorized to

construct reserve training facilities at General Mitchell IAP in 1954 and began acquiring land in the southwest corner of the airport area. In November 1957, the 247 AFRTC was deactivated, and the 440th Troop Carrier Wing (TCW) was transferred to Milwaukee from Minneapolis. At that time, C-119 aircraft were assigned to the wing; and in 1971, the C-119s were replaced by C-130A aircraft.

The 440 TAW has developed from a group designated as the 440th Troop Carrier Group (TCG), which began in 1943 at Baer Field, Indiana. The TCG was deactivated in October 1945, and reactivated as the 440 TAW on 26 August 1947, in Minneapolis as a reserve organization; it was expanded in 1949. The present mission of the 440 TAW is combat-airlift support; paratroop and equipment drops; airlift of troops and equipment to forward areas; and aeromedical evacuation.

Sampling Strategy

During the presurvey conducted at General Mitchell IAP AFRF from 13-14 May 92, the sampling protocol that had been developed by Capt Curtis was reviewed by the Base Bioenvironmental Engineer (BEE) and Base Civil Engineer (BCE). All parties concurred with the sampling strategy, which included sampling various sites throughout the collection system.

Sampling Methods

Wastewater samples were typically collected over a 24-hour period as a time-proportional composite (i.e., a composite of 24 samples collected at 1-hour intervals). The automated composite sampler contains a 3-gallon glass jar which was packed in ice before each day of sampling. Samples collected for volatile organics, oils and greases, and total petroleum hydrocarbons were collected as grab samples. Any unusual characteristics (odor, color, etc.) of the samples were noted. Certain sites were sandbagged to dam the wastewater, a necessary step to gain the proper depth needed for the automatic samplers. If the composite sampler's collection strainer is not completely immersed in water, air will be drawn into the sampler collection jar instead of the wastewater sample.

Samples were placed in iced coolers and transported back to the workcenter, Bldg 219, for preservation; they were iced down until they were shipped to the Armstrong Laboratory Analytical Services Division at Brooks AFB TX. Sample preservation was in accordance with the AFOEHL Sampling Procedures, March 1989 (8), commonly referred to as the "OEHL Sampling Guide."

Table 1 shows grab and composite parameters. If a sample was not collected in accordance with the parameters, the deviance from recommended sampling procedures was noted in the comments section under each site. The survey team, in collecting samples at low flow sites, sometimes had to add grabbed wastewater to the composite to bring the incomplete volume to the required volume.

Table 1: Parameters, Group, Type, Containers, and Preservation

PARAMETER NAME	TYPE	CONTAINER	PRESERVATION
GROUP A (other than O & G) Chemical Oxygen Demand Kjeldahl Nitrogen Organic Carbon Phosphorus, Total	Composite	Plastic	Cool to 4° C & H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2
GROUP A (O & G) Oil & Grease Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Grab	Glass	Cool to 4° C & H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2
GROUP E Phenois	Composite	Glass	Cool to 4° C & H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2
GROUP F Metals	Composite	Plastic	HNO ₃ to pH<2
Group G Alkalinity Chloride Specific Conductance Surfactant-MBAS Solids	Composite	Plastic	Cool to 4° C
601/601	Grab	40 ml Vial	Cool to 4° C

RESULTS

Results of all the data collected during the survey, except for EPA Methods 601/602, are located in Appendix A. Appendix B lists the EPA Methods 601/602 data.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

Field Quality Assurance/Quality Control

A field QA/QC program was used during this survey to verify the accuracy and reproducibility of laboratory results. Errors in reporting analytical data can result from many causes, including equipment malfunctions and operator error, both during the sampling and analysis. Sample contamination is a common error and may result from residue in sampling containers or in preservation, handling, storage, and transport procedures. Appendix C contains the QA/QC data.

Reagent blanks are aliquots of distilled water that are as free of contaminants as possible and contain all the reagents in the same volume as is used in processing the samples. The reagent blank is used to correct for possible contamination resulting

from the preparation or processing of the sample. Reagent blank samples that contain no detectable pollutants indicate that proper procedures were used in the collection, preparation, and shipment of the sample.

Spike samples are aliquots of distilled water in which a known quantity of contaminant is added. Spikes verify the confidence of the data, through the recovery of known additions. Spike samples were prepared on-site using WasteWatR[™] Quality Control Standards shown in Appendix D.

Internal QA/QC

The Analytical Services Division's Quality Assurance Plan establishes the guide-lines and rules necessary to meet the analytical laboratory requirements of 43 states, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and private accrediting agencies. Specific activities include inserting a minimum of one blind sample control for each parameter analyzed on a monthly basis and periodic auditing of the laboratory quality assurance items from each branch. All instruments are calibrated each day of use; at least 1 National Institute Standards and Technology/Standard Reference Materials (NIST/SRM) traceable standard and control sample is included with each analytical run. Corrective action is documented every time a quality assurance parameter is not met and all sample data have established detection limits. The laboratory participates in numerous proficiency surveys and interlaboratory quality evaluation programs; all quality control samples are plotted and tracked by the individual work sections.

Sampling Sites

Manhole #2 (MH #2)

MH #2 is located on 1st Avenue near building 108 (Appendix E). Samples were collected on 22-24 Jul 92.

Manhole #5 (MH #5)

MH #5 is located in the parking area near building 113 on B Street directly across from 2nd Avenue (Appendix E). Samples were collected on 22-24 Jul 92.

Comments: 22 Jul 92, sandbagged

23 Jul 92, sandbagged, all samples composite

24 Jul 92, sandbagged, all samples grab

Manhole #9 (MH #9)

MH #9 is located on the southwest corner of 7th Avenue and B street (Appendix E). Samples were collected on 22-24 Jul 92.

Comments: 22 Jul 92, sandbagged

23 Jul 92, sandbagged 24 Jul 92, sandbagged

Manhole #12 (MH #12)

MH #12 is located in the parking area on B Street between buildings 208 and 205 (Appendix E). Samples were collected on 22-23 Jul 92.

Comments: 22 Jul 92, sandbagged

23 Jul 92, sandbagged

Manhole #21 (MH #21)

MH #21 is located between B Street and building 218 (Appendix E). Samples were collected on 22-24 Jul 92.

Comments: 22 Jul 92, sandbagged, all samples grab

23 Jul 92, sandbagged 24 Jul 92, sandbagged

Manhole #23 (MH #23)

MH #23 is located on 1st Avenue across from building 219 (Appendix E). Samples were collected on 22-24 Jul 92.

Comments: 22 Jul 92, sandbagged, soapy appearance

23 Jul 92, sandbagged

24 Jul 92, sandbagged, soapy appearance

Discussion of Results

Selected data will be briefly discussed by site in this section. Values that were above typical levels will be cited. Table 2 has concentration values for various parameters of typical domestic wastewater. It should be noted that GMIAP AFRF's wastewater is influenced by some industrial wastes.

Table 2: Typical Composition of Untreated Domestic Wastewater (After Metcalf & Eddy, 1979 (5))

(All values except settleable solids are expressed in mg/L)*

Concentration

Constituent	Strong	Mediun	n Weak
Solids, Total:	1200	720	350
Solids, Total Dissolved	850	500	250
Solids, Fixed	525	300	145
Solids, Volatile	325	200	105
Solids, Total Suspended	350	220	100
Solids, Fixed Suspended	75	55	20
Solids, Volatile Suspended	275	165	80
Solids. Settleable (ml/L)	20	10	5
Biochemical oxygen demand, 5-day,20°C	400	220	110
Total organic carbon (TOC)	290	160	80
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1000	500	250
Nitrogen (total as N):	85	40	20
Organic (Kjeldahl)	35	15	8
Free ammonia	50	25	12
Nitrites	0	0	0
Nitrates	. 0	0	0
Phosphorus (total as P):	15	8	4
Phosphorus, Organic	5	3	1
Phosphorus, Inorganic	10	5	3
Chlorides ^b	100	50	30
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃) ^b	20 0	100	50
Grease	150	100	50

[•] mg/L≃g/m³.

MH #2

The chemical oxygen demand (COD) and Kjeldahl nitrogen concentrations in the MH #2 wastewater are typical of weak to medium domestic wastewater. Oil & grease are typical of weak to strong domestic wastewater and the organic carbon and total phosphorus are typical of a weak domestic wastewater. No volatile organics or EPA 601/602 volatile organics were found at this location. MH #2 is the last sampling location before the waste exits the base and would best demonstrate the concentration and composition of discharged effluents.

MH #5

The concentration of Kjeldahl nitrogen in MH #5 is typical of a medium domestic wastewater. Oil & grease, COD, organic carbon and total phosphorus are typical of a weak domestic wastewater. Silver was above typical levels at this site on 23 Jul 92. The silver could have come from the nondestructive inspection (NDI) building or it could indicate possible cross contamination of the sample in the field. No significant amounts of volatile organics (EPA Methods 601/602) were found at this location.

b Values should be increased by amount in domestic water supply.

Note: 1.8(°C) + 32 = °F

MH #9

Organic carbon, Kjeldahl nitrogen, and COD concentrations in MH #9 wastewater are typical of a medium to strong domestic wastewater. Oil & grease levels were typical of a weak to medium domestic wastewater, and the total phosphorus content was typical of a strong domestic wastewater. Silver levels were above typical domestic wastewater levels. As in MH #5, the silver levels reported could be due to cross contamination. No significant amounts of volatile organics (EPA Methods 601/602) were found except for a small amount of toluene on 24 Jul 92.

MH #12

Kjeldahl nitrogen concentrations in MH #12 were typical of a weak to medium domestic wastewater. Oil & grease, COD, organic carbon, and total phosphorus were typical of a weak domestic wastewater. There were no significant amounts of volatile organics (EPA Methods 601/602) found at this site.

MH #21

Kjeldahl nitrogen levels in MH #21 were typical of a medium domestic wastewater and the COD levels were typical of a weak to medium domestic wastewater. The concentrations of oil & grease, organic carbon, and total phosphorus were typical of a weak to strong domestic wastewater. There were high levels of silver reported on 23 Jul 92. The NDI shop and aircraft maintenance are the only shops that discharge to this location. The silver could have come from X-ray film processing in NDI. The silver at this site may have contaminated the samples at MH #5 and MH #9 on this sampling day. Toluene, found on 22 Jul 92, may be linked to the silver readings on the following day due to work schedules.

MH #23

Kjeldahl nitrogen and COD concentrations in MH #23 were typical of medium to strong domestic wastewater. Oil & grease and total phosphorus were typical of weak to medium domestic wastewater. The organic carbon was typical of a strong domestic wastewater. Phenols were found at this site. Toluene, benzene, and xylene were found at this site. This site had very little flow; therefore, the wastewater was very concentrated. Air ground equipment (AGE) is the only shop upstream, and may be the source of the volatile organic chemicals found in the wastewater.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Wastewater Characterization

The wastewater leaving the base is a typical domestic wastewater. The very low flow on base should be considered when wastewater concentrations are evaluated. No sampling parameter was above typical levels except for the silver found at three locations. If a permit should be required in the future, the Army Reserve Center (ARC) should be monitored to evaluate the type of wastewater it is producing. During the survey, samples were not taken at the ARC because a proper sampling location could not be found. A review of the sanitary sewerage system for the ARC may be needed to locate a representative sampling location.

Silver

It is my view that the silver we found in the wastewater during this survey is discharged by NDI and that samples taken from MH #5 and MH #9 were contaminated in the field. It may be necessary to resample MH #21 to verify the silver levels found during the survey.

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Appendix A

All Data Except 601/602

TABLE A-1, Results other than 601/602 Manhole Number Two (MH #2) General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey 20-31 July 1992

		-Si July 19			
Site			MH #2	MH #2	MH #2
Sample Number			CN921813	CN921825	CN921837
Date			22-Jul-92	23-Jul-92	24-Jul-92
Analyte	Units	Method			
рН			6.4	6.4	6
Temperature	°C		18	18	19
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	STD METH 508C		268	108
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	EPA 351.2	22	23	27.5
Oil & Grease	mg/L	EPA 413	182.4	49.6	40
Organic Carbon	mg/L	EPA 415.1	71	74	40
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	EPA 365.1	1.2	3	3.1
Total Petroleum Hydroc.	mg/L	EPA 418.1	43.2	25.6	9.6
Phenois	µg/L	EPA 420.2	40	16	15
			- "		
Arsenic	μg/L	EPA 206.2	<10	12	11
Barium	µg/L	EPA 200.7	<100	<100	<100
Beryllium	µg/L	EPA 210.1	<10	<10	<10
Cadmium	μg/L	EPA 213.2	13	7.9	4.7
Calcium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	58	60	40
Chromium, Total	µg/L	EPA 218.1	<50	<50	<50
Copper	µg/L	EPA 220.1	120	<50	<50
Iron	µg/L	EPA 236.1	760	1200	1700
Lead	µg/L	EPA 239.2	<20	<20	<20
Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	37	40	20
Manganese	μg/L	EPA 243.1	78	74	82
Mercury	μg/L	EPA 245.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Nickel	µg/L	EPA 249.1	<50	<50	<50
Silver	μg/L	EPA 200.7	<5	5	<5
Zinc	µg/L	EPA 289.1	140	130	120
	<u> </u>				
Specific Conductance	µmhos	EPA 120.1	883	922	971
Surfactants-MBAS	mg/L	EPA 425.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
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TABLE A-2, Results of Analytes other than 601/602 Manhole Number Five (MH #5) General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey 20-31 July 1992

Site			MH #5	MH #5	MH #5
Sample Number			CN921809	CN921821	CN921833
Date			22-Jul-92	23-Jul-92	24-Jul-92
Analyte	Units	Method			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
pH			6.3	6	6.1
Temperature	°C		19	•	19
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	STD METH 508C	320	180	207
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	EPA 351.2	50	28	37
Oil & Grease	mg/L	EPA 413	38.4	17.4	13.9
Organic Carbon	mg/L	EPA 415.1	86	58	47
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	EPA 365.1	6	2.7	5.3
Total Petroleum Hydroc.	mg/L	EPA 418.1	4.8	2.6	6.7
Phenois	µg/L	EPA 420.2	46	25	175
A					
Arsenic	µg/L	EPA 206.2	<10	12	<10
Barium	µg/L	EPA 200.7	<100	<100	<100
Beryllium	µg/L	EPA 210.1	<10	<10	<10
Cadmium	µg/L	EPA 213.2	13	1.9	14
Calcium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	53	60	40
Chromium, Total	µg/L	EPA 218.1	<50	<50	<50
Copper	µg/L	EPA 220.1	140	<50	<50
Iron	µg/L	EPA 236.1	470	200	550
Lead	µg/L	EPA 239.2	<20	65	<20
Magnesium	mg/L_	EPA 200.7	30	40	13
Manganese	µg/L_	EPA 243.1	62	63	87
Mercury	µg/L	EPA 245.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Nickel	µg/L	EPA 249.1	<50	<50	<50
Silver	µg/L	EPA 200.7	<5	1740	10
Zinc	µg/L	EPA 289.1	180	58	230
Specific Conductance	µmhos	EPA 120.1	1062	925	746
Surfactants-MBAS	mg/L	EPA 425.1	0.4	0.3	<0.1

^{*} Temperature was not measured on 23 Jul 93.

TABLE A-3, Results of Analytes other than 601/602 Manhole Number Nine (MH #9) General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey 20-31 July 1992

	20	-31 July 13			
Site			MH #9	MH #9	MH #9
Sample Number			CN921803	CN921815	CN921829
Date			22-Jul-92	23-Jul-92	24-Jul-92
Analyte	Units	Method			
рН			6.4	6	6
Temperature	°C		18	18	20
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	STD METH 508C	575	424	970
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	EPA 351.2	53	73	120
Oil & Grease	mg/L	EPA 413	12.8	144	92.8
Organic Carbon	mg/L	EPA 415.1	200	226	315
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	EPA 365.1	4.8	25.6	28.5
Total Petroleum Hydroc.	mg/L	EPA 418.1	6	28.8	9.6
	İ				
Phenois	µg/L	EPA 420.2	20	35	85
Arsenic	μg/L	EPA 206.2	14	17	26
Barium	µg/L	EPA 200.7	<100	<100	110
Beryllium	µg/L	EPA 210.1	<10	<10	<10
Cadmium	µg/L	EPA 213.2	2.9	2.7	<1.0
Calcium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	70	90	110
Chromium, Total	µg/L	EPA 218.1	<50	<50	<50
Copper	µg/L	EPA 220.1	120	76	<50
Iron	µg/L	EPA 236.1	640	1100	2000
Lead	μg/L	EPA 239.2	28	<20	29
Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	50	50	60
Manganese	μg/L	EPA 243.1	360	7	930
Mercury	µg/L	EPA 245.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Nickel	µg/L	EPA 249.1	<50	<50	<50
Silver	μg/L	EPA 200.7	<5	870	<5
Zinc	µg/L	EPA 289.1	210	570	1300
Specific Conductance	µmhos	EPA 120.1	1318	1558	1700
Surfactants-MBAS	mg/L	EPA 425.1	0.4	0.3	0.6

TABLE A-4, Results of Analytes other than 601/602 Manhole Number Twelve (MH #12) General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey 20-31 July 1992

	20	-31 July 198	32		
Site			MH #12	MH #12	MH #12
Sample Number			CN921805	CN921817	CN921827
Date			22-Jul-92	23-Jul-92	24-Jul-92
Analyte	Units	Method			
pH		<u> </u>	6.1	6	6
Temperature	°C		18	17	17
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	STD METH 508C	85	40	93
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	EPA 351.2	27	9.3	35
Oil & Grease	mg/L	EPA 413	9.6	46.4	11.5
Organic Carbon	mg/L	EPA 415.1	25	15	40
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	EPA 365.1	1.4	0.8	3.3
Total Petroleum Hydroc.	mg/L	EPA 418.1	1.8	4.8	2.6
Phenois	µg/L	EPA 420.2	30	33	<10
Arsenic	μg/L	EPA 206.2	12	15	11
Barium	µg/L	EPA 200.7	<100	<100	<100
Beryllium	µg/L	EPA 210.1	<10	<10	<10
Cadmium	μg/L	EPA 213.2	32	16	54
Calcium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	73	80	60
Chromium, Total	µg/L	EPA 218.1	<50	<50	<50
Copper	μg/L	EPA 220.1	53	<50	<50
Iron	μg/L	EPA 236.1	260	150	820
Lead	μg/L	EPA 239.2	<20	<20	22
Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	43	50	30
Manganese	μg/L	EPA 243.1	<50	<50	<50
Mercury	µg/L	EPA 245.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Nickel	µg/L	EPA 249.1	<50	<50	<50
Silver	µg/L	EPA 200.7	<5	<5	6
Zinc	µg/L	EPA 289.1	82	64	210
Specific Conductance	µmhos	EPA 120.1	1037	1000	922
Surfactants-MBAS	mg/L	EPA 425.1	0.2	<0.1	0.3

TABLE A-5, Results of Analytes other than 601/602 Manhole Number Twenty-One (MH #21) General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey 20-31 July 1992

		o i duly id			
Site			MH #21	MH #21	MH #21
Sample Number			CN921807	CN921819	CN921831
Date			22-Jul-92	23-Jul-92	24-Jul-92
Analyte	Units	Method			
7 mary to	OTING	Would			
pH			6.3	6.1	6.3
Temperature	°C		21	18	20
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	STD METH 506C	455	210	95
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	EPA 351.2	75	40	36.5
Oil & Grease	mg/L	EPA 413	15.8	185.6	144
Organic Carbon	mg/L	EPA 415.1	278	45	48
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	EPA 365.1	24.5	5.3	5
Total Petroleum Hydroc.	mg/L	EPA 418.1	3.8	19.2	25.6
Phenois	μg/L	EPA 420.2	40	16	15
Arsenic	µg/L	EPA 206.2	16	<10	<10
Barium	µg/L	EPA 200.7	<100	<100	<100
Beryllium	µg/L	EPA 210.1	<10	<10	<10
Cadmium	µg/L	EPA 213.2	8.5	34	
Calcium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	65	40	18
Chromium, Total	µg/L	EPA 218.1	<50	<50	<50
Copper	µg/L	EPA 220.1	200	88	<50
Iron	µg/L	EPA 236.1	1900	770	670
Lead	μg/L	EPA 239.2	20	<20	<20
Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	20	14	<1.0
Manganese	µg/L	EPA 243.1	180	59	56
Mercury	µg/L	EPA 245.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Nickel	µg/L	EPA 249.1	<50	<50	<50
Silver	µg/L	EPA 200.7	<5	8430	<5
Zinc	µg/L	EPA 289.1	840	200	160
Specific Conductance	µmhos	EPA 120.1	858	670	644
Surfactants-MBAS	mg/L	EPA 425.1	<0.1	0.3	<0.1

^{*} No sample collected for cadmium on 24 Jul 92.

TABLE A-6, Results of Analytes other than 601/602 Manhole Number Twenty-Three (MH #23) General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey 20-31 July 1992

Site MH #23 MH #23 MH #23 Sample Number CN921811 CN921823 CN921835 Date 22-Jul-92 23-Jul-92 24-Jul-92 Analyte **Units** Method pΗ 6 <6.0 6 °C 18 **Temperature** 15 17 **Chemical Oxygen Demand** mg/L 450 836 STD METH 508C 714 Kjeldahl Nitrogen EPA 351.2 63 64 mg/L 54 Oil & Grease 97.2 mg/L **EPA 413** 55.2 20 Organic Carbon 232 300 250 mg/L EPA 415.1 Phosphorus, Total mg/L EPA 365.1 5.8 8.2 5.7 Total Petroleum Hydroc. mg/L EPA 418.1 10.8 5.1 33.6 **Phenois** 250 µg/L EPA 420.2 375 325 **Arsenic** <10 <10 <10 µg/L **EPA 206.2 Barium** <100 <100 <100 µg/L **EPA 200.7** Beryllium <10 <10 <10 µg/L **EPA 210.1** Cadmium 9.8 23 15 μg/L **EPA 213.2** Calcium 44 44 mg/L **EPA 200.7** 40 Chromium, Total µg/L **EPA 218.1** <50 53 <50 Copper <50 <50 <50 µg/L EPA 220.1 µg/L Iron 1400 2000 2000 EPA 236.1 Lead µg/L EPA 239.2 23 <20 46 Magnesium 20 30 20 mg/L **EPA 200.7** Manganese 77 88 87 μg/L EPA 243.1 Mercury μg/L EPA 245.1 <1.0 2.1 <1.0 Nickel <50 <50 <50 EPA 249.1 µg/L Silver **EPA 200.7** 10 <5 µg/L 10 Zinc µg/L EPA 289.1 210 300 250 **Specific Conductance** µmhos **EPA 120.1** 811 925 923 **Surfactants-MBAS** <0.1 0.2 mg/L EPA 425.1 0.1

	TA	DIEA 7 D	TABLE A.7 Desige of Analytes other than 601,600	alytes other	than 601/6	22		
			Data for 2	Data for 22-Jul-92		4		
	Gener	al Mitchell F	General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey	vater Chara	derization S	urvey		
			20-31 July 1992	1992 ylr				
Site			N± #2	S# HW	6# HW	MH #12	MH #21	MH #23
Sample Number			CN921813	CN921809	CN921803	CN921805	CN921807	CN921811
Date			25-Jul-92	22-Jul-92	22~Jul-92	22-Jul-92	25-Jul-92	22-Jul-92
Ansha	l Inite	Method						
		Samour 1						
H			4.9	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.3	<6.0
Temperature	ပ္		18	19	18	18	21	17
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	STD METH 508C	465	320	575	85	455	450
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	EPA 351.2	22	20	53	27	75	2
Oil & Grease	mg/L	EPA 413	182.4	38.4	12.8	9.6	15.8	55.2
Organic Carbon	mg/L	EPA 415.1	71	98	200	25	278	232
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	EPA 365.1	1.2	8	4.8	1.4	24.5	5.8
Total Petroleum Hydroc.	mg/L	EPA 418.1	43.2	4.8	9	1.8	3.8	10.8
Phenols	Ng/L	EPA 420.2	4	48	20	8	4	250
O I I I	V	000	4	4,	77	\$	9	7
A Section	1	EFA 200.2	207	2 5	100,	7100	2 5	100
Lining	764	EPA 200./	317	3	3	314	3	301
Derymun	101	EPA 210.1	2 5	25	200	217	2 4	
Cadmicin	ng/L	EPA 213.2	2 6	2 5	Z.3	35	Q.O	9.0
Calcum	mg/L	EPA 200.7	28	200	0/	5)	S	\$ 0
Coronaum, 10th	101	EPA 218.1	120	140	120	53	200	250
Iron	na/L	EPA 236.1	760	470	640	260	1900	1400
Lead	ng/L	EPA 239.2	<20	<20	28	<20	20	23
Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	37	30	20	43	20	20
Manganese	ηdγ	EPA 243.1	78	62	360	<50	180	11
Mercury	γg/L	EPA 245.1	د1.0 1.0	×1.0	~1.0	<1.0	o.12	<1.0
Nickel	₩ Y	EPA 249.1	~ 20	<50	<50	~20	<50	<50
Silver	Lg/L	EPA 200.7	\$	\$	\$>	\$>	\$>	10
Zinc	μg⁄L	EPA 289.1	140	180	210	82	840	210
Sandy Cardindone	904	100,407	Coo	Ca04	9101	4037	a ya	1 d
Specific Conductance	Soumh	EPA 120.1	883	7001	3151	1037	828	110
Surfactants-MBAS	mg/L	EPA 425.1	0.1	4.0	0.4	0.2	<0.1	<u.1< th=""></u.1<>

	\¥	BLE A-8. R	TABLE A-8. Results of Analytes other than 601/602	alytes other	than 601/6	02		
			Data for 2	Data for 23-Jul-92				
	Gener	al Mitchell F	eneral Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey	vater Chara	cterization S	urvey		
				July 1992				
Site			MH #2	MH#5	0# HW	MH #12	MH #21	MH #23
Sample Number			CN921825	CN921821	CN921815	CN921817	CN921819	CN921823
Date		•••	23~Jul-92	23~Jul-92	23-Jul-92	23~Jul-92	23~Jul-92	23-Jul-92
Analyte	Units	Method						
F4			4.9	9	9	9	6.1	9
Temperature	၁		18	6	18	17	18	15
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	STD METH 508C	268	180	424	40	210	836
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	EPA 351.2	23	28	73	9.3	4	63
Oil & Grease	mg/L	EPA 413	49.6	17.4	144	46.4	185.6	20
Organic Carbon	mg/L	EPA 415.1	74	58	226	15	45	300
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	EPA 365.1	က	2.7	25.6	0.8	5.3	8.2
Total Petroleum Hydroc.	mg/L	EPA 418.1	25.6	2.6	28.8	4.8	19.2	5.1
i								
Phenois	Pg/	EPA 420.2	16	25	35	33	16	375
Arconic	V S1	EDA 2062	42	42	47	4.	×40	×10
Barin	100	EPA 2007	4100	<100	<100	×100	<100	<100
Berylium	Von	EPA 2101	×10	×10	×10	×10	×10	×10
Cadmium	T Ton	EPA 213.2	6.2	1.9	2.7	16	25	23
Calcium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	09	9	06	80	40	4
Chromium, Total	иgЛ	EPA 218.1	<50	<50	<50	<50	200	53
Copper	ηθ/L	EPA 220.1	<50	<50	9/	<20	88	<50
Iron	µg∕L	EPA 236.1	1200	200	1100	150	770	2000
Lead	hg/L	EPA 239.2	<20	92	<20	<20	<20	<20
Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	40	40	20	20	14	30
Manganese	hg/L	EPA 243.1	74	63	7	05>	69	88
Mercury	µg∕L	EPA 245.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.1
Nickel	µg∕L	EPA 249.1	<50	<50	<50	<20	<20	<50
Silver	hg∕L	EPA 200.7	2	1740	870	< >	8430	10
Zinc	μg/L	EPA 289.1	130	58	570	9 4	200	300
Specific Conductance	nmhos	FPA 120 1	922	925	1558	1000	670	925
Surfactionte MRAS	700	EDA 425.4	0.0	0.20	03	40.4	20	00
סתומושאמווס	1,70	EL 7 767.1	4:>		1		1	2

	Y	BIFA-9 R	esults of An	TABLE A-9 Results of Analytes other than 601/602	than 601/6	02		
			Data for 2	Data for 24-Jul-92		!		
	Gener	al Mitchell F	ield Wastev	General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey	cterization S	Survey		
			20-21 Ju	July 1992				
Site			MH #2	WH #S	6# HW	MH #12	MH #21	MH #23
Sample Number			CN921837	CN921833	CN921829	CN921827	CN921831	CN921835
Date		LL	24-Jul-92	24~Jul-92	24~Jul-92	24~Jul-92	24-Jul-92	24~Jul-92
Analyte	Units	Method						
•								
£			9	6.1	9	9	6.3	9
Temperature	ပ္		19	19	20	17	20	18
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	STD METH 508C	108	207	026	93	96	714
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	EPA 351.2	27.5	37	120	35	36.5	20
Oil & Grease	mg/L	EPA 413	40	13.9	92.8	11.5	144	97.2
Organic Carbon	mg/L	EPA 415.1	40	47	315	40	48	250
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	EPA 365.1	3.1	5.3	28.5	3.3	2	5.7
Total Petroleum Hydroc.	mg/L	EPA 418.1	9.6	6.7	9.6	2.6	25.6	33.6
Phenois	hgy	EPA 420.2	15	175	85	<10	15	325
Arsenic	Agr	EPA 206.2	11	ot>	26	11	012	410
Barium	ng/L	EPA 200.7	×100	×100	110	<100	×100	<100
Beryllium	иgЛ	EPA 210.1	<10	×10	×10	<10	×10	~10
Cadmium	μg/L	EPA 213.2	4.7	41	<1.0	\$		15
Calcium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	40	40	110	09	18	4
Chromium, Total	ηду	EPA 218.1	<50	<50	<50	<50	~ 50	\$
Copper	µg∕L	EPA 220.1	×50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Iron	hg/L	EPA 236.1	1700	550	2000	820	029	2000
Lead	μg/L	EPA 239.2	<20	<20	29	22	<20	946
Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	20	13	09	30	×1.0	20
Manganese	hg/L	EPA 243.1	82	87	930	<20	99	87
Mercury	μg/L	EPA 245.1	×1.0	<1.0	×1.0	~1.0	×1.0	×1.0
Nickel	рgЛ	EPA 249.1	°20	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Silver	µg/L	EPA 200.7	\$	10	<5	9	\$>	<5
Zinc	μg/L	EPA 289.1	120	230	1300	210	160	250
Specific Conductions	ecquait	100 400	074	748	1700	022	844	023
	501111	EFA 120.1	- 6	0	200	376	\$ 3	923
Surfactants-MBAS	mg/L	EPA 425.1	0.2	40.1	9.0	0.3	<0.1	1.0

Appendix B

601/602 Data

TABLE B-1, Results of 601/602 Data for 22-Jul-92 Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Sur

General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey 20-31 July 1992

			20-31	July 1992				
Site			MH #2	MH #5	MH #9	MH #12	MH #21	MH #23
Sample Number			GN921812	GN921808	GN921802	GN921804	GN921806	GN921810
Date			22-Jul-92	22-Jul-92	22-Jul-92	22-Jul-92	22-Jul-92	22-Jul-92
Analyte	Units	Method		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
Bromoform	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
Carbon tetrachioride	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Cnlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
Chioroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Chloroform	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	0.9		<0.5	<0.5	1.7
Chloromethane	μg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 601	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 601	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 601	<4	5	10	<4	8	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	μg/L	EPA 601	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	
1,2-Dichloropropane	μg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	h8/F	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5		<0.5		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	ErA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Methylene chloride	µg/L	EPA 601	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	12
1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	3.9	<0.5	<0.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Trichioroethylene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.4	<0.4		<0.4	<0.4	
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	
Bromomethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	µg/L	EPA 601	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Freon 113	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	5.1	<0.6	<0.6	0.6	5.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.5	5.4	10	<0.5	8.6	<0.5
Ethyl benzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Totuene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	870	
Benzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	18
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
o-Xylene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	32
m-Xylene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
p-Xylene	µg/L.	EPA 602	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4		76

NOTE: Shaded blocks indicate detectable concentrations of volatile organ. :s.

TABLE B-2, Results of 601/602 Data for 22-Jul-92 General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey 20-31 July 1992

			20-31	July 1992				
Site			MH #2	MH #5	MH #9	MH #12	MH #21	MH #23
Sample Number			GN921824	GN921820	GN921814	GN921816	GN921818	GN921822
Date			23-Jul-92	23-Jul-92	23-Jul-92	23-Jul-92	23-Jul-92	23-Jul-92
Analyte	Units	Method						
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
Bromoform	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
Chloroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Chloroform	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.6	<0.5	0.6
Chloromethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 601	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 601	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 601	<4	<4	18	<4	<4	<4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	EPA 601	<0.4	<0.4		<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Methylene chloride	µg/L	EPA 601	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	47
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	μg/L_	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Trichloroethylene	µg/L_	EPA 601	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Bromomethane	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	µg/L	EPA 601	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Freon 113	µg/L	EPA 601	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.5	<0.5	18	<0.5	<0.5	<30
Ethyl benzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<20
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<20
Toluene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.3	0.9	3.1	0.9	<0.3	320
Benzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	90
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30
o-Xylene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	190
m-Xylene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.4		<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	
p-Xylene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	350

NOTE: Shaded blocks indicate detectable concentrations of volatile organics.

TABLE B-3, Results of 601/602 Data for 24-Jul-92 General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey

20-31 July 1992 Site MH #2 MH #5 MH #9 MH #12 MH #21 MH #23 GN921836 GN921832 GN921828 Sample Number GN921826 GN921830 GN921834 24-Jul-92 24-Jul-92 24-Jul-92 24-Jul-92 24-Jul-92 24-Jul-92 Units Method Analyte **Bromodichioromethane** EPA 601 <0.7 <0.7 <0.7 <0.7 <0.7 <0.7 <u>µg</u>/L < 0.7 <0.7 <0.7 <0.7 Bromoform µg/L **EPA 601** <0.7 < 0.7 Carbon tetrachloride EPA 601 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 hov <0.7 <0.7 Chlorobenzene µg/L EPA 601 < 0.7 **40** 7 <0.7 <0.7 Chloroethane <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 µg/L **EPA 601** 20 1.8 1.0 Chloroform μg/L EPA 601 < 0.5 1.8 1.0 Chloromethane µg/L EPA 601 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 Chlorodibromomethane µg/L EPA 601 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 1,2-Dichlorobenzene EPA 601 <4 <4 <4 <4 <4 µg/L <2 <2 <2 <2 <u>~2</u> 1,3-Dichlorobenzene µg/L **EPA 601** <2 1.4-Dichlorobenzene µg/L 14 9 <4 EPA 601 <4 6 6 <1 Dichlorodifluoromethane µg/L EPA 601 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <0.4 <0.4 1.1-Dichloroethane EPA 601 <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 µg/L <0.3 <0.3 1,2-Dichloroethane < 0.3 <0.3 €0.3 µg/L EPA 601 <0.3 <0.2 1,1-Dichloroethene <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 µg/L **EPA 601** <0.4 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene Mg/L **EPA 601** ₹0.4 <04 € 4 <0.4 <0.4 1,2-Dichloropropene cls-1,3-Dichloropropene <0.5 <0.5 FPA 601 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 µg/L < 0.5 < 0.5 <0.5 <0.5 µg/L **EPA 601** < 0.5 < 0.5 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene μg/L <0.6 <0.6 EPA 601 <0.6 ≪0.6 <0.6 <0.6 Methylene chloride µg/L EPA 601 <2 3 <2 <2 <2 15 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <0.5 ≪0.5 **EPA 601** µg/L <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 Tetrachloroethylene μg/L **EPA 601** < 0.5 1,1,1-Trichloroethane <0.5 <0.5 29 <0.5 µg/L **EPA 601** <0.5 <0.5 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 1,1,2-Trichloroethane µg/L EPA 601 < 0.6 ≪0.6 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 Trichioroethylene μ**ο**/L EPA 601 <0.3 <0.3 Trichiorofluoromethane <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 μg/L **EPA 601** <0.4 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 Vinyl chloride pg/L **EPA 601** <0.5 <0.7 <0.7 <0.7 <0.7 Bromomethane <0.7 µg/L **EPA 601** < 0.7 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether EPA 601 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 µg/L <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene <0.4 < 0.4 <0.4 μg/L **EPA 601** Freon 113 µg/L <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 <0.6 **EPA 601** 1.3-Dichlorobenzene EPA 602 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 €0.3 μg/L 5.5 EPA 602 <0.5 1,4-Dichlorobenzene μg/L < 0.5 14 8.8 6.5 µg∕L Ethyl benzene EPA 602 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 Chlorobenzene µg/L **EPA 602** <0.3 < 0.3 < 0.3 < 0.3 < 0.3 < 0.3 Toluene µg/L <0.3 <0.3 33 <0.3 <0.3 130 **EPA 602** µg/L <0.4 Benzene **EPA 602** <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 25 1,2-Dichlorobenzene <0.5 μg/L **EPA 602** <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 o-Xylene µg/L **EPA 602** <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 5.2 <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 m-Xylene µg/L **EPA 602** p-Xylene µg/L EPA 602 <0.4 <0.4 <0.4 11 <0.4 130

NOTE: Shaded blocks indicate detectable concentrations of volatile organics.

Appendix C Quality Assurance/Quality Control Data

			TABLE	TABLE C-1, QA/QC Results Samples for 27-Jul-92	OC Results 7-Jul-92					
		General M	litchell Field	Wastewat	er Characte	General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey	VeV			
				20-31 July 1992	1992					
			Blank	Blank	Spike	Spike	Cerfified	Advisory	ory	Result
			GN921839	GN921843	GN921841	GN921842	Value1	Range ²	B.2	
Analyte	Units	Method	27-Jul-92	27-Jul-92	27-Jul-92	27-Jul-92				
Arsenic	1/8//	EPA 206.2	<10	<10	103	105	106	80	125	· OK
Barium	1/6//	EPA 200.7	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	469	384	663	Low
Beryllium	1/6 <i>/</i> /	EPA 210.1	< 10	<10	72	72	81.3	67	96	ğ
Cadmium	7/6 <i>/</i> /	EPA 213.2	<1.0	<1.0	46	101	148	121	174	Low
Calcium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	09	< 10	<1.0	<1.0	•	•	•	
Chromium, Total	1/6//	EPA 218.1	< 50	< 50	740	750	831	681	980	ğ
Copper	1/6//	EPA 220.1	> 20	< 50	09>	< 50	221	181	261	Low
iron	1/0/r	EPA 236.1	< 100	< 100	170	170	168	126	198	ğ
Lead	7/6//	EPA 239.2	< 20	< 20	64	98	7.97	63	06	ŏ
Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7	40	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	•	•		
Manganese	1/6//	EPA 243.1	< 60	09 >	190	190	188	154	222	ð
Mercury	J/6//	EPA 245.1	< 1	<1	7.31	8.33	8.12	6.1	10	ğ
Nickel	7/6//	EPA 249.1	< 20	< 50	330	320	346	284	409	ğ
Silver	1/6//	EPA 200.7	10	<5	80	80	89.6	73	106	ğ
Zinc	J/B//	EPA 289.1	09>	< 50	84	96	9.68	82	117	ŏ
				1						1

TABLE C-2, QA/QC Results for 601/602 Samples for 27-Jul-92 General Mitchell Field Wastewater Characterization Survey 20-31 July 1992

			Blank	Blank
			GN921838	GN921840
Analyte	Units	Method	27-Jul-92	27-Jul-92
Bromodichloromethane	μg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	
Bromoform	μg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	
Carbon tetrachloride	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.6	
Chlorobenzene	μg/L	EPA 601	<0.7	
Chloroethane	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.5	
Chloroform	µg/L_	EPA 601	< 0.5	
Chloromethane	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.6	
Chlorodibromomethane	<i>μ</i> g/L	EPA 601	<0.6	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	EPA 601	<4	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	EPA 601	<2	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	EPA 601	<4	<4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	μg/L	EPA 601	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.4	
1,2-Dichloroethane	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.3	< 0.3
1,1-Dichloroethene	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.2	<0.2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.4	< 0.4
1,2-Dichloropropane	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.5	< 0.5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.5	< 0.5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.6	< 0.6
Methylene chloride	μg/L	EPA 601	<2	<2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.5	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.6	< 0.6
Trichloroethylene	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.3	
Trichlorofluoromethane	μg/L	EPA 601	<0.4	
Vinyl chloride	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.5	
Bromomethane	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.7	
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	μg/L	EPA 601	<1	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.4	
Freon 113	μg/L	EPA 601	< 0.6	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	EPA 602	< 0.3	< 0.3
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	EPA 602	< 0.5	
Ethyl benzene	μg/L	EPA 602	< 0.3	< 0.3
Chlorobenzene	μg/L	EPA 602	< 0.3	
Toluene	μg/L	EPA 602	8.7	
Benzene	μg/L	EPA 602	< 0.4	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	EPA 602	< 0.5	
o-Xylene	μg/L	EPA 602	< 0.4	
m-Xylene	μg/L	EPA 602	< 0.4	
p-Xylene	µg/L	EPA 602	<0.4	

NOTE: Shaded blocks indicate detectable concentrations of volatile organics.

Appendix D

WasteWatR[™] Information



Instructions for the use of

WasteWatR™ Quality Control Standards

Caution: Read instructions carefully before opening WasteWatR ** standards.

I. Standard Preparation

A. The MINERALS, HARDNESS and GREASE & OIL Quality Control Standards have been prepared as whole volume samples for use full strength without dilution.

B. DEMAND, NUTRIENTS, CYANIDE & PHENOL, RESIDUAL CHLORINE and TRACE METALS standards are concentrates and must be diluted by the following directions before analysis. Only the diluted concentrates are to be considered as sample, not the concentrates themselves. Approximately 11 ml of each concentrate is supplied so that two dilutions of each standard can be prepared. Approximately 2.5 ml of RESIDUAL CHLORINE concentrate is provided.

- 1. TRACE METALS concentrate. Volumetrically pipet (with a clean, dry pipet) 5.0 ml of concentrate into a 500 ml volumetric flask; add nitric acid to preserve and dilute to the mark with reagent water. No separate dilution is required for silver.
- 2. DEMAND, NUTRIENTS and CYANIDE & PHENOL concentrates. Volumetrically pipet (with a clean, dry pipet) 5.0 ml of concentrate into a 1 liter volumetric flask; dilute to the mark with reagent water. Prepare and analyze each concentrate independently of the others. If you desire other concentrations, dilute the concentrates proportionately and multiply the approximate, certified values and advisory range of values by the appropriate factor.
- 3. RESIDUAL CHLORINE concentrate. Volumetrically pipet 1.0 ml into a 1 liter volumetric flask; dilute to the mark with reagent water that has been verified to be free of organics. Analyze immediately upon dilution.
- C. The stability and certified values are unconditionally guaranteed for one year. Due to possible sample contamination the guarantee is void after the samples are opened.

II. Standard Storage

A. MINERALS, HARDNESS and GREASE & OIL standards should be stored at or below 25°C.

B. DEMAND, NUTRIENTS, CYANIDE & PHENOL, RESIDUAL CHLORINE and TRACE METALS standards have been prepared in concentrated form to increase their stability. Concentrates should be stored at or below 25°C in the dark. However, the preservative treatment is rendered ineffective once the concentrates are opened and diluted. Therefore, the WasteWatR™ standards supplied in concentrate form must be analyzed as soon as possible after the concentrates are opened and diluted.

III. Standard Analysis

Remember ... ERA WasteWatR™ standards are a tool to help you evaluate the accuracy of your wastewater data. Therefore, ERA WasteWatR™ standards should be analyzed as part of a routine sample load by your regular methods including all preparation or digestion steps. A list of "Approximate Concentrations" for ERA WasteWatR™ standards is on the reverse side to assist the analyst in choosing an appropriate aliquot for analysis.

A. MINERALS and HARDNESS standards must be well shaken for 5 seconds before removing every aliquot for analysis. Be careful to correct for pH, color and turbidity effects in each analysis. If there are any visible clumps in

the samples, homogenize before analysis. The alkalinity is titrated to pH4.5. Alkalinity and pH should be analyzed immediately upon opening the MINERALS standard. B. Transfer the whole GREASE & OIL standard to a separatory funnel. Carefully rinse the sample bottle with solvent, add the solvent washings to the funnel and extract the sample well. The certified value of GREASE & OIL is given as mg per bottle to avoid confusion due to the sample volume being less than 1 liter. Great care must be taken in the extraction, separation and drying steps to avoid determining results that are too low. Certified values are given for both gravimetric and infrared methods of analysis. C. DEMAND standard must be seeded with a biologically active seed material when determining BOD. Be sure to determine the BOD of the seed material so that a proper seed correction can be made. See "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" for complete details. Commonly, a laboratory will determine the correct values for COD and TOC but be low for BOD. If this happens, check the quality of the seed. Note that phosphorus and Kjeldahl nitrogren are analyzed out of the DEMAND standard. Both parameters are present as organic compounds which will test the adequacy of your digestion methods. D. NUTRIENTS standard contains common interferences which will really test your methods. Be sure to check for pH before sample analysis. E. CYANIDE & PHENOL standard is prepared using

E. CYANIDE & PHENOL standard is prepared using free and complex cyanide. An inadequate sample digestion will cause cyanide results to be significantly low. Check the sample pH before performing the phenol distillation, and acidify only under a fume hood.

- F. TRACE METALS standard is prepared so that the analyses can be completed by ICP or atomic absorption. If low recoveries are obtained when using GFAA, ERA recommends the use of standard additions.
- G. RESIDUAL CHLORINE standard must be prepared in organic-free water. If you use a "kit" for analysis, typically your results will be too low. Check your reagents or change methods.

IV. Certified Results

The ERA certified and advisory range of values are included. The advisory range is the range of values that an experienced laboratory can expect to attain using the most precise methods and equipment. In determining its advisory ranges, ERA considers both the parameter and the most commonly used method of analysis for the parameter. Whenever available the advisory range is based on EPA data collected during method or performance evaluation studies. ERA stresses that it is the responsibility of the individual laboratory to determine acceptable levels of performance for a particular analytical result depending on the intended use of the data.

V. Safety

ERA products may be hazardous and are intended for use by professional laboratory personnel trained in the competent handling of such materials. Responsibility for the safe use of these products rests entirely with the buyer and/or user. If you need a Material Safety Data Sheet for any ERA product, please call toll-free at 1-800-ERA-0122.

Approximate Concentrations of

WasteWatR™ Quality Control Standards

These concentration ranges are given to assist the analyst in choosing the appropriate sample aliquot size for analysis.

Parameter App	proximate Concentration mg/l
MINERALS	
total solids at 105°C	500-2000
dissolved solids at 180°C	500-2000
conductivity	500-2500 micromhos
alkalinity as CaCO ₃	100-300
chloride	50-400
fluoride	1-20
sulfate	50-400
potassium	50-300
sodium	50-300
рН	6-10 units
HARDNESS	
suspended solids at 105°C	10-120
calcium	50-150
magnesium	5-50
hardness as CaCO ₃	50-500
GREASE & OIL(1)	10-100 mg/bottle
DEMAND	
BOD	20-300
COD	40-400
TOC	10-100
total phosphorus as P	1-10
Kjeldahl nitrogen as N	1-20
NUTRIENTS	
ammonia as N	1-20
nitrate plus nitrite as N	1-20
phosphate as P	1-10
CYANIDE	0.025-0.5
& PHENOL	0.025-0.5
TRACE METALS	
antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, selenium, silver, & thallium	0.01-0.25
mercury	0.001-0.02
aluminum, barium, boron, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, strontium, vanadium & zinc	0.05-1.0
RESIDUAL CHLORINE	0.5-3.0

(1)Method References:

a. Gravimetric: 413.1, Separatory Funnel Extraction (EPA 600/4-79-020)

b. Infrared: 413.2 (EPA 600/4-79-020)

c. The oil used in ERA Grease & Oil standards absorbs infrared light more intensely than the reference oil used in 413.2; therefore, the infrared certified values will be approximately 35% higher than those for the gravimetric method.



Certification

WasteWatR™ Quality Control Standards

	LOT NO. 9939	
Parameter	Certified Value	Advisory Range ²
MINERALS WasteWatR TM	mg/l	mg/l
total solids at 105°C	1360	1180-1540
dissolved solids at 180°C	1360	1180-1540
conductivity at 25°C	1740 micromhos	1450-2010 micromhos
alkalinity	223	198-248
chloride	265	246-284
fluoride	7.52	6.3-8.7
sulfate	202	1 <i>7</i> 3-230
potassium	180	153-207
sodium	275	233-316
рН	9.1 s.U.	8.9-9.3 s.u.
HARDNESS WasteWatR TM	mg/l	mg/l
suspended solids at 105°C	61.0	51-71
calcium	56.2	48-64
magnesium	13.8	11-16
hardness as CeCO3	197	169-225
GREASE & OIL WasteWatR TM		
Gravimetric	47.9 mg/bottle	35-60 mg/bottle
Infrared	57.5 mg/bottle	43-72 mg/bottle
DEMAND WasteWatR TM	mg/l	ng/l
BOD	43.7	30-53
COD	72.8	61-84
TOC	28.2	24-33
total phosphorus as P	5.47	4.7-6.3
Kjeldahl nitrogen as N	3.03	2.4-3.6
NUTRIENTS WasteWatR TM	mg/l	ing/l
ammonia as N	9.36	7.8-11
nitrate plus nitrite as N	8.80	7.8-9.7
phosphate as P	5.79	4.9-6.7
	mg/l	mg/l
CYANIDE WasteWatR TM	0.295	0.21-0.37
& PHENOL	0.355	0.26-0.44
	mg/l	mg/l
RESIDUAL CHLORINE WasteWatR TM	2.66	2.0-3.1
TRACE METALS WasteWatR TM	μg/l	μg/l
aluminum	331	271-390
antimony	112	84-132
arsenic	132	99-156
barium	290	238-342
beryllium	130	107-153
boron	223	182-263
cadmium	148	121-175
chromium	156	127-184
cobalt	134	110-158
copper	205	168-242
iron	337	276-398
lead	232	190-274
	171	140-202
manganese mercury	3.62	2.7-4.5
•	244	200-288
molybdenum nickel	268	219-316
	118	88-139
selenium	112	91-132
silver	131	107-154
strontium		
thallium vanadium zinc	78.7 86.7 93.0	59-93 71-102 76-110

 $^{^{1}}$ Certified values are equal to 100% of each parameter in the indicated standard.

²Advisory ranges are listed as guidelines for acceptable recoveries given the limitations of the EPA methodologies commonly used to determine these parameters. The range closely approximates the 95% confidence interval for these parameters based upon the experimental data generated by ERA and data from the USEPA WP, WS and CLP interlaboratory performance evaluation programs.



titanium.

Certification WasteWatR™ Quality Control Standards

Chemical Oxygen Demand LOT NO. 9933

	LOT NO. 9933	
Parameter	Certified Value	Advisory Range
	mg/t	mg/l
MINERALS WasteWatR TM	•	anc 0/3
total solids at 105°C	834	725-942
dissolved solids at 180°C	834	725-942
conductivity at 25°C	1070 micromhos	963-1180 micromhos
alkalinity	148	136-160
chlor ide	143	133-153
fluoride	4.1	3.7-4.5 107-141
sulfate	124	94-126
potassium	110	138-186
sodium	162	8,9-9,3 units
PH	9.1 units	0.7 7.3 din 13
HARDNESS Was:eWatR TM		
suspended solids at 105°C	26	22-30
calcium	64	55-73
magnesium	46	40-52
hardness as CaCO ₂	350	301-406
•		
GREASE & OIL WasteVatR TM		20 ///basela
Gravimetric	37 mg/bottle	28-46 mg/bottle 37-61 mg/bottle
Infrared	49 mg/bottle	37-61 mg/bottle
THE		
DEMAND WasteWatR TM	37	27-47
800	62	53-71
COD	24	20-28
TOC	4.9	4.2-5.6
total phosphorus as P Kjeldahl nitrogen as N	. 2.8	2.2-3.3
	2.5	
NUTRIENTS WasteWatR ^{TK}		
ammonia as N	2.6	2.2-3.0
nitrate plus nitrite as N	7.1	6.3-7.9
phosphate as P	1.7	1.4-2.0
· ·		24.245
CYAN:DE WasteWatR TM	0.355	0.26-0.45
& PHENOL	0.134	0.10-0.17
	4 /5	1,45-1.85
RESIDUAL CHLORINE WasteWatR TM	1.65	1,45 7.05
TRACE METALS WasteWatR ^{TN} 1	μg/l	μg/l
aluminum	362	297-427
atuminum antimony	103	79-124
arsenic	111	81-131
barium	204	167-241
beryllium	62	51-73
boron	199	163-235
cadmium	173	142-204
chromium	264	216-312
cobalt	172	141-203
copper	295	242-348
iron	444	364-524
lead	81	66-96
manganese	150	123-177
mercury	9.5	7.5-12
molybdenum	156	128-184
nicket	127	104-150
selenium	74 70	55-87 53-87
silver	70	52-83 353-318
strontium	185	152-218
thallium	111 -	83-131 176-254
vanadium	215 548	449.647
zinc	240	444.041

 1 Beginning with Lot #9933, the Trace Metals WasteWatk TM standard contains strontium and no longer contains If this modification creates a problem, please contact ERA at 1-800-ERA-0122.



Certification WasteWatR™ Quality Control Standards

Parameter	LOT NO. 01032 1 Certified Value	Advisory Range ²
TRACE METALS WasteWatR TM	μg/l	μg/l
aluminum	274	220-323
antimony	134	100-158
d arsenic	106	80-125
barium	469	384-553
beryllium	81.3	67-96
boron	102	83-120
cadmium	148	121-174
ef chromium	831	681-980
cobalt	200	164-236
Copper	221	181-261
iron	168	125-198
lead lead	76.7	63-90
manganese	188	154-222
mercury	8.12	6.1-10
_ molybdenum	101	83-119
nickel	346	284-409
selenium	81.2	61-96
silver	89.5	73-106
strontium	468	384-552
_ thallium	46.3	35-55
vanadium	260	213-307
zinc	99.5	82-117

Trace Metals LOT NO. 01032

 $^{^{1}}$ Certified values are equal to 100% of each parameter in the indicated standard.

Advisory ranges are listed as guidelines for acceptable recoveries given the limitations of the EPA methodologies commonly used to determine these parameters. The range closely approximates the 95% confidence interval for these parameters based upon the experimental data generated by ERA and data from the USEPA WP, WS and CLP interlaboratory performance evaluation programs.

Appendix E

Maps

